THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY. Judgment Agalest the Steamship Russia for Running Into the Ship Figlin Majjoirl. Before Judge Blatchford.

Ralli us. The Russia .- This case has been for a con siderable time before the Court, and has at length been determined. As may be remembered, the libel set forth that while the Fig ia Majjoiri lay at anchor in the North river in a safe place she was run into by the Russia and sunk, the damage sustained nting to \$249,000.

The defence set up on the part of the Russia was

The defence set up on the part of the Russia was that as both were foreign vessels the court here could not exercise any jurisdiction; that the harbor master's regulations would not permit the Phylia to lie where she was, and that an eddy caught the Russia and carried her down on the suip.

Judge Bink thord, in rendering his decision, decided that the court had jurisdiction; that the eddy referred to was a well known one and one that the pilot having undertaken to come through where it was strongest was bound to keep clear, and thirdly, that no regulation of the Harbor Master could prevent vessels from hying in customary places, but that while the city ordinances might do so the Harbor Master's regulations were meffectual in that respect. Judgment was increased given for the Moeliants.

For the Phellants, Messys, Donohoe and Scuddard; or the Russia, D. & G. Lord.

### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Alleged Bounty Francis. Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John S. Buss .- The defendant, said to have been a partner of the firm of L. Brown & Co., was charged with defrauding several soldiers of their bounty, and in this case Thomas rhan. The prosecution had rested their case against the presence and an application was made by his counsel for a fortnight's adjournment, owing to the absence of a witness in Connecticut. Assistant Instruct Attorney Jacason resisted the application, mring that it was incumbent on the prospection to proceed with the case.

Commissioner theads sustained the opposition arged by the Assistant Instruct Attorney, and pe-remptosity set down the case for Saturday next.

The Same Case Again. Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. John S. Bilss .- The defendant was charged with defrauding Patrick Martin of his bounty, which amounted to \$1,000. The complainant deposed that he went to the office of L. Brown & Co. in order to have his claim collected; that he employed me firm to codect his claim; when he called for the meney he was informed by Brown that fithes would but the claim, and he was onered \$10 and subsequently \$80 for it; he remised to accept the over.

the oner.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till next Wednesday.

Still Austier Alleged Bounty Fraud.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. John S. Eliss.—The defendant was charged with defrauding one Johana Bates, the widow of a solder in the late war, whose bounty he had undo taken to collect. The case was post-poned until the lah inst.

Sauggling Cigars.
• Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States rv. W. J. Sharkey .- The defendant was arrested on a charge of smuggling eigars. R. Toole testified to having made a seizure of the de-fendant's eigars, which, asstated, the latter admitted to have sinuggied: further, that he ohered witness 1,00 Partagas to keep matters quiet. The case was adjourned until the 1sth inst.

SUPREME COURT--SPECIAL TERM.

The Bissell Divorce Suit.

Before Judgo Barnard.

Beatica Bissell vs. John D. Bissell.—This interesting case, the particulars of which appeared in yesterday's HERALD, was closed yesterday and submitted to the court, after an able argument by Mr. Rapalio on the part of the plaintiff, in which he showed that the young lady had been the vectom of the grossest decest on the part of the defendant, and contended that the evicence showed beyond all possibility of doubt or cavit that he (Bisseil) published and declared to the world that she was his lawful wite, and as such was entitled to the reiter which she asked—namely, althouy for the maintenance of herself and chad.

Judge Barnard took the papers and intimated that he would give a decision at an early day. mitted to the court, after an able argument by Mr.

The Widening of Broadway.

Before Judge Cardozo.

In the Matter of the Widening of Broadway.-Corporation Counsel O'Corman moved resterday for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment to carry out the scheme for the widening of Eroadway from Thirty-second to Fifty

widening of troadway from Thirty-second to ring-nineh street.

Air. Stoughton appeared, on behalf of Mr. Astor and other property owners, and suggested Mr. James Harvey as a Commissioner.

Air. R. W. Townsend, on behalf of Mr. Jex and others, named John B tilliyer, and Judge Davies, for himself and others, urged the name of Gratz Nathan.

The Comp. Index the namers. The Court took the papers.

## SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Decisions Rendered. By Judge Ingrabam.

Benham vs. Hey .- The parties should apply at the Special Term and have an order made on the motion for a new trial, so as to allow judgment and an ap. A stay is granted for five days for that purpose.

McIn pre vs. Gr(fin.—Motion granted on payment of inquest and of this motion; judgment to remain

as security.

In the Matter of the Application of S. Bryant for an in the Matter of the Application of S. Bryant for an in the stater of the Application of S. Bryant for an Attachment vs. Deveson & Harn.—Both the respondents are liable to the politicoler for the money collected by the firm, although the same was received by one. The application to the court to compel parment of the same by attorners is proper. An order should be made directing the payment of the moneys mouth the many and the moneys mouth that time the motion is granted.

Russelt vs. Perrand.—Motion granted.

Keison vs. Blanchaed.—Same.

Bixby vs. Couse.—See memorandum of decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Appent on a Mortgage. Before Chief Justice Parbour and Judges Monell and

Freedman.

Ann Stoddard, Respondent, vs. Charles Denison Appellant .- The plaintiff brought this suit for the recovery of damages occasioned by an alleged irregularity in the sale of property under a chatte morigage executed by her to the defendant. The cause was tried at the last April term before Judge Freedman sould a jury, and a verdict found in layor of the planning for \$1,492 damages, upon which indigenent was entered, from which the defendant now appeals. It appeared in evidence that on the 231 of December, 16s6, the planninf the runsband joining with her; executed to the defendant, to secure the payment of \$265 21 due hum for rent, a moriteage on her furniture in the Wyoming Hotel, payable on demand. The defendant having demanded the money and the plaintiff failing to pay, the former took possession of the property under his mortgage and sold it on the premises on the 21th of Marca, 1667, through David C. Meaho, a former deputy sheriff, to whom he had delivered the mortgage, with a power of attorney to sell. Decision reserved. morigage executed by her to the defendant. The

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. The Durand Senndal Case.

Before Judge Fithian.

Mary Durand vs. Joseph Durand.—This case, fall particulars of which appeared in the Herald on Monday last, was before the court yesterday morning on a motion to vacate the order of arrest granted against the defendant. The motion was made on the same papers on which the order o arrest was granted.

arrest was granted.

Mr. Vanderpool contended that the affidaylts of the piaintif set forth facts sufficient, under the decisions of the courts of this state, to constitute her the wife of the detendant, and, as such wife, she could not obtain an order of arrest against her husband for assault, had treatment, slander or any of the causes of action to be intered from the affidaylt.

Mr. McCarthy contended, on behalf of planning, that she did not absolutely claim the defendant as her husband, and, assuming that she was not, the affidaylt showed grounds of action either for slander, assault or breach of promise to marry, in either of which cases an order of arrest will he; that in framing his compliant he may elect to allege either of these causes of action, and until such compliant was filed the motion to vacate was premuture.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Decisions Rendered. Catharine P. Langley et al. vs. Isaac B. Gager.

Motion granted and cause referred. W. Coolwan es. Philip Kearney.-Motion

denied.
John Clancy ve. Charles N. Stran.—Motion granted.
John Clancy ve. Charles N. Stran.—Motion granted.
Cotton W. Bean vs. George W. Edge.—Motion
granted and cause referred.
Francis Damere vs. Richard H. Allen et al.—Mofion granted and cause referred.
James E. Lyon vs. Thomas M. Isett et al.—Motion
granted and cause referred.
In the Matter du. of William Campbell to be Discharged on a Interest Corpus.—Writ dismissed and
prisoner remanded to custody.

Roger Lambord vs. Mary J. L. Bishop.-Motion granted.

Francis Casey vs. John F. Casey.—Default opened on payment of ten dollars costs.

Samuel Kidd et al. vs. John S. Williams et al.—Motion granted on terms.

Humah B. Falmer, vs. Abrahaff Levy.—Motion insolving injunction granted.

Educard Roberts vs. Educard Byrnes et al.—Motion granted and cause referred, with ten dollars costs to abide the event.

Claus vs. Andrew Leitz.-Motion granted, Peter Claus vs. Andrew Lettz.—Motion granted, with costs.

John A. Weeks vs. Thomas Love.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs.

#### COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Before Hon. Guning & Bedford, 4r., City Judge.—The People va. Friderick Schiee. homicide; Same vs. Jared B. Cook, burghary; Same vs. Thomas Murrav. burghary; Same vs. James Earnes, felomous assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Barry, felomious assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Barry, felomious assault and battery; Same vs. John Gleason, receiving stoken goods; Same vs. John Gleason, receiving stoken goods; Same vs. John McDougal, grand larceny; Same vs. John McDougal, grand larceny; Same vs. John W. James Morrison, do.; Same vs. James Morrison, do.; Same vs. Jame vs. Joseph Roddy, usamit and battery; William H. Miller, do.; Same vs. Airee McIon, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Mathew McZally, do.; Same vs. William H. Dyor, grand larceny; Same vs. William Stetson, do.

#### CHY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS.—This Board met yesterday and, after canvassing the votes in the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards, took a recess until

Working Women's Association .- At Plimpton Buildings this evening Mrs. Norton will deliver he lecture on the "Rag Pickers of New York," by invi-tation of the Working Women's Association.

DEATH IN THE TOMBS .- Patrick McMahon, a man thirty-two years of age and born in Ireland, died suddenly in the Tombs yesterday morning, from the effects of intemperance. Coroner Flynn ordered the body to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day.

SUDDEN DEATH AT A HOTEL.-Shortly before the closing of the Coroner's office last evening informa-tion was received that Thomas Whiters had died suddenly at a hotel corner of Ninth street and sixth avenue. The cause of death dat not appear. Coroner Keenan will investigate the matter to-day. DEATH FROM SCALDS.—Coroner Schirmer was yes-

terday called to hold an inquest, at No. 91 Charlton street, on the body of Charles Rolf, a child thirteen months old, whose death resulted from scalds re-ceived on the back and John. In what manner the accident occurred did not appear as the Coroner's

THE PLANET MARS.—This planet is situated in the sign of Scorpio, about one hour nearly west of the evening star, the planes Venus. Mars sets about seventeen minutes after six o'clock near the west-southwest northon. It is not now easily seen, as its dameter appears but one little as large as when the planet is nearest the carth. It will be a conspicuous object in the neavens during the year 1871.

RESIGNATION OF DR. SHINE .- Wm. Shine, M. D. who for nearly a year past has been deputy to Coro who for hearry a year past has seen deputy to Coroner Flynn, resterday tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and taxes effect immediately. Fr. shine resumes the practice of his profession, which is said to be quite increative. The motive which prompted the doctor's resignation did not appear, although it is said to have been prompted by a insunderstanding between himself and his chief.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown boy healt striken rest of acceptance in property.

about sixteen years of age, dressed in pants and shirt, was yesterday found floating in the water off Governor's Island and taken ashore. The body, which had been in the water about two weeks, was removed to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer celled to hold an inquest. A souther named Conners, on Governor's Island, thought possioly the body might be that of his son, who has been missing for a week or two.

was jesterday notified that Patrick Connelly, forty years of age, and born in Ireland, had died in Bellavue Hospital from the effects of injuries. On Believed hospital from the elected of injuries. On injuries, on itself its little is the first platform of a littre avenue car. When near Forty-first street he fell off, the wheel passing over one of his lega, crushing it terribly and inflicting is tal tujuries. An injuries will be held on the body to-day. Deceased was a carpenter by trade.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL Society.—The monthly meeting of this society will be held at its rooms in the Cooper Institute this evening at eight o'clock. A paper will be read by Mr. George Gibbs, of Washington, D. C., on the physical geography of the country lying along the physical geography of the contry lying along the forty-n inth parallel of north latitude, the boundary between the Territories of the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Gibbs was for a number of years resident on the Pacific coast, and was employed or different public surveys, having been one of the geologists of the North Pacific thaircad route, and also the geologists of the Boundary Survey. The paper in question torins the introduction to his report on that subject.

EASTERN BRANCH YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO CIATION.-This body held a very pleasant and sucessful social reunion at 473 Grand street, last evening, at eight o'clock. Fine music, vocal and nstrumental, was discoursed, Mr. Alden and Mr Augustine at the plane, with Misses Lizzie Abbott and Annie Johnson as soloists. Addresses were made by T. G. Seliew, President, and Mr. J. made by T. G. Seliew, President, and Mr. J. Q. Adams. The latter in referring to the association said that it comprehended a confederated body of 600 associations in the United States, with sixty in the British Provinces, and that the 'membership amounted to upwards of 00,000 in this country. Announcement was made that the reading room would be open on Sunday, during the season, and that a large libble class would be formed, to include all young men wishing religious instruction during the winter. Sandwickes and coffee closed the proceedings.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Dros'r Do fr.-Arthur McQuade, of West Thirteenth street, denies that he stabbed Patrick Riley on Tues day evening, as stated in yesterday's HERALD. He says he had a difficulty with Riley and the police came and separated them. Afterwards it was found that Riley had been wounded. Mr. McJonade was held, however, in \$1,000 bail to answer the charge by Justice Shandley.

SODA WATER AN AGEST FOR ROBBERT .- A man named Patrick McDonald, No. 7 Newark street, New Jersey, was induced to enter a drinking saloon in Washington street and while there he drank some soda water. He very shortly afterwards became partly unconscious, and while he was in that condi-tion a man named Peter Brandt and another man put their hands into his pandalous and took there-from thirty-six dollars. Brandt was brought before Judge Powling resterday, at the Tombs Police Court, and committed to answer.

THE MADISON AVENUE ROBBERY, -Sarah Ann Rosem, the servant girl in the employ of Philip Dat-tor, No. 233 Madison avenue, arrested by detectives Evans and Malligan, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, charged with roboting her employer of \$1,000 in money and jeweiry on Sunday last, an account of which has already appeared in the Heralin, was yesterialy norming examined before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, and a complaint preferred against her, charging her with the larceny, to which she plended not guilif, but was committed in default of ball for examination.

LARCENY OF MONEY AND A BANK BOOK.—Detective Hill, of the Ninth precinct, yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, a young woman of questionable character, named Caroline Preston, alias Carrie Smith, upon complaint of Mrs. Sarah Scoley, of 144 Bleecker street, charged with Saran Sceley, of 144 Bicccker street, charged with entering her room on Sunday, while she was temporarily assent, and steading \$200 in money and a bank book on the Manhattan Savings Bank, having a credit to her account of \$1,000. A boarder in the house testified to seeing the prisoner unlock the door with a skeleton key. She denied the charge, but was locked up in actault of \$2,500 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

LARCENY OF A WATCH AND CHAIN.—Samuel Simms and Henry Puston, two colored walters, employed at the Webster House, No. 1,259 Broadway, w raigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, by detective Evans, of the I wenty-ninth precinct, upon complaint of David J. Mack, of No. 547 Sixth avenue, charged with steading a gold watch and chain from him on the 6th inst., valued at \$150. Mr. Mack states that on the above date he full asteep in a room at the hotel, and the two prisoners relieved him of his property, as they were the only persons who had access to and were in the room. They dealed the charge, but were committed in default of \$1,000 had each to answer at the General Sessions.

### COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Meeting at Castle Garden-Emigration Statistics-Thankagiving Day on Wutd's Island-Revised Rules for the Keeping of

Sick or Destitute Emigrants.
The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, at the Castle Garden depot. In the absence of President Verplanck Mr. Frederick S. Winston, the Vice President, occupied the chair. The following commissioners were present:—Messrs. Isaac T. Smith (treasurer), Philipp Bissinger, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Frederick Kapp. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read by Mr. Casserly, the secretary. The report of the Committee on Ward's Island was also sustained. It contained, besides matters of routine, a recommendation that the emigrants on the island be provided with a Thanksgiving Day dinner. The Castle Garden commit-tee reported that a complaint had been re-Day dinner. celved from Buffalo that tickets had been received, sold at Castle Garden and signed "E. Hogan," which were for the "Union Steamboat Company" for the West. As the company despatch only weekly steamers the emigrants were put to great expense, delay and inconvenience. Mr. Casserly stated that the sale of similar tickets has already been discontinued. The railroad agencies at the "Garden" are hereafter to report the name of every man employed by them, and none others will henceforth be admitted. The Committee on the Asylum Building on Ward's Island reported that they had examined the plans for the ilding as prepared by Carl Pleisfer and adopted them, subject to such modifications as the committee may subsequently desire, and their action was agreed to. Checks were ordered to be delivered on the warrants signed.

On motion of Commissioner Louinet the Ward's Island Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting gas works on the island island Committee were instituted to implie the of the expediency of creeting gas works on the island for the sole use of the buildings there located, and on motion of Commissioner Smith Measure. Smith and Kapp were appointed a committee to examine the olds of prices of the articles furnished to the various insulations in charge of the commission. Commissioner Karp brought to the notice of the meeting a complaint from landate, stating that a terminal family, destined for Precout, C. W., purchased tickets at the Eric Radiway office in Chambers Street, and that they were too at that office the neargst way to Prescott was by way of landate owing to this representation they had to pay donoise the expense and travel twice the distance. Reserved to the Kaircaal Committee.

Mr. Casserly informed the Commissioners of the death, on Saurday last, of Charles Essinger, a faithful servant of the commission for a period of exteen years, and on motion of Commissioner Biasinger it was resolved to derray his innerse expenses. The same rendeman gave notice that the German Society of New York dearre to visit was described in Tanaksgiving Day. The visit was caccertaily accepted and the Ward's Island Committee instructed to receive the visitors with the holds.

The following are the emigration statistics for the Week and year:—

Disbursements, as per previous accounts, to Nov. 3, 1:09.

472,559

Balance. \$23,433
The Commissioners also adopted the following
"Revised Rules," in accordance with the several
acts passed by the Legislaure of the State of New
York on and since May 5, 1837, pursuant to article
vil., section 14 of the State constitution:—

ENTS, AND OVERLINEED OF THE FOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Emitration, cyvirtue on the several scia passed by the Legislature of this State on and since any 6th, 187, concerning passengers on vessels coming to the city of New York, and all other acts passed by said legislature of this State of New York in relation to the Commissioners of Emigration, And Propose of Ascertanting the right, and the amount of the claim of any city, town or country, to indemnity from the final creates by the provision of the intressed acts for the surport of any city, town or country, to indemnity from the final creates by the provisions of the surround of the surport of any city, town or country, to the consistency of any personal, not different of the wear within the last few years.

Relief I. Applications from the superintendents or oversects of the poor of any city, town or country, to the Commissioners of Emigration for Indemnity for expenses incurred, can be received unly in cases of persons who have arrived at the port of New York within the years previous to the date of their application for relief, and who have not been absent from this state for twelve consequitive months, and for whom commutation money was paid or bonds given. Rule 3. Applications to the Commissioners of Emigratity in must be excempanied by a statement of the name of the master or commissioner or sum aftip or versely, the torough the master of the master of the master of the master of the person in respect to whom indemnity is sought shall be used in the control of Emigration.

Rule 3. In the mast of the facts; and no claim for indemnity with a allowed unless the name of the person in a said to have arrived, such "seport" having been swort to by said master before the Mayor of the diff of Emigration.

Rule 3. Application for indemnity in the person in the report" of the master of the Commissioners of Emigration.

this commission for nectical attackance must state under outh the whose amount paid for such attackance outside the county house during the year, the univenance who received that attenuance and how many giver catignates chargeable to the Commissioners of Emigration and they will be allowed for pro-rate.

BULE 7. The Commissioners of Emigration will reimburse the contribution.

Rule 7. The Commissioners of Emigration will reliablise, the continea, etc., the actual cost of support of emigracity was set the foreigning "rules," but will not pay for the services of support of any other otheory apparents of the pay, or of any other otheory not apparents by said Commissioners of Emigration.

Rule 8. Within ten days after the first day of every month a raport must be made by the superniceasent or overseer of the noor of each city, town or county, and the submitted to the commissioners of Emigration, containing a statement of the support and when the submitted to the commissioners of Emigration, containing a statement of the support of each city, town or county and the submissions and discharges with an accumulated and discharged during the previous month; the date of these admissions and discharges with an accumulated and discharged curring the county of their present contains and the expense incurred in their benefit, and unless this rule is strictly compiled with no expenses incurred for emigratia previous to the time herein mentioned will be allowed.

## AMERICAN LETTRES DE CACRET.

Warning Voice from the Tombs to Emigra-tion Commissioners, and All Other Commis-

tion case brought before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, arising out of the undermentioned circumstances, and which yesterday entered upon a puase that, in all probability, will ultimate in consequences fraught with considerable importance as directing an attack upon the existing commissions of

A woman named Bridget Gerdy, about a year ago, landed as an emigrant at Castle Garden. She applied at the Employment Bureau at the Carden for employment, and she was engaged by a well-dressed young man, named McGuinness, who was employed at the Cortlandt Hotel, Cortlandt street, for housemaid at the hotel. There McGuinness and her became too much acquainted, and the result was the birth of a child. Failing to obtain means for its support from McGuinness she instituted proceedings in bastardy and applied to Castle Garden, through the counsel, Mr. Nolan, for a requisition to a police justice, This was obtained, and it was signed by Mr. F. Kapp, Emigration Commissioner. Mr. Howe appeared for the defence, and as far as the evidence went there seemed to be no doubt that M eGuinness was the father of the child. Mr. Howe wished that Mr. Kapp, who, he said, was the real complament in the case, should be supprensed as a witness. The sub poins was granted and yesterday Mr. Kapp app eared in the examination room of the Tombs, before Judge Hogan, and gave the following evidence:-

evidence:—
My name is Frederick Kapp; I am a lawyer and a commissioner of emigration; I never to my knowledge saw Bridget Gerdy; the requisition now shown me was staned by me in blank, without the date or names; it is the custom for me to sign forty or fifty of them in blank and to give them to Mr. Casserley; in this particular case I know nothing of the individual. Mr. Kapp took up his hat to leave the room, when he was asked by Mr. Howe whether he would not stay to hear the remarks of counsel upon that evi-dence.

stay to hear the remarks of counsel upon that evidence.

Mr. Rapp—No; I have no more to do with it.

Mr. Howe addressed the Court; said that he wished to addresse himself to the court on the evidence that had just been given. He wished to do so, not only because he desired it to be a sort of test case, but as injustrating the disgraveful proceedings to which the cultiens were subject by this particular commission, and at the hands of a body of designing, wicked and lying men, one of whom has just, in an unburshing manner, told the story of his own shame and degradation. In violation of the trust that had been reposed in him, he signs by wholesale, according to his own evidence, a requisition upon magistrates, in this State, without know-

Inganything about their contents. That too, was the Mr. Kapp, who had the wickedness and undevolence of the grave offence of forgery, very recently, and when the proseention were unable to make out the case of lorgery in consequence of the admission of certain State documents, to admit that the poor defrauded widow had been the victim of the rapacity of somebody and the scheming of some inquitous seoundre, who had plundered her of her money. It was suggested, by the defence, that the money outlink have been taken by her son without her knowledge, a convenient defence, for that son how hes mendermy in the grave, and dead men tell no takes. Fearing the public entities of this transaction this same Kapp, in one of the daily journals of this city, used its columns to state a demorate and withit laisenood—that you, Judge hogan, had called the reporters together and a keal them to make a sensation report of these proceedings. These gentlemen of the press, two of whom I see now present, to their lasting shour have voluntarily and manfully come forward, and in a card published in the same journal, to which their names are appended, have emphatically stated that the assertion was a ne. He who had done that not come forward and given soleon evidence that he had filed up blank requisitions to pedice justices, enabling warrants to be issued against persons, and for offonces of when he knows nothing about. Now that evidence cannot be destroyed in it is acre, and it shall be used to the halls of legislature. He fair, Howe, thought it was his duty to bring before the Court the mode 'u which that commission did its duty. No one has seen this complaint, the Court has some his complaint, the Court he decended had been arrested. That act, he contended, as a lawyer, was forgery, and that thus signing a blank requisition of this kinl, was forgery. If his honor (dudge Hogam signed a cuterk in blank and it was lined up to the right of progression of the commission of the contended dual haw been arrested. That act, he contended, as a

of citizensip.

Mr. Noian said that it was not necessary for the Commissioners to inquire into the case for which they were asked for requisitions. The law never contemplated that this woman should go before a Commissioner. His Honor would find upon reading the statute that this woman need never apply in person to the Commissioner, but to the police business.

person to the Commissioner, but to the police instices.

Mr. Howe said that was not the objection. It was that these requisitions were struct by fortles and filtes, in bland, and that the Commissioner knew nothing about the woman or anybody else.

Mr. Norm contended that the Commissioner's duty hr. Noan contended that the Commissioner's duty by new was merely a missional, and that it was in-tended that others should no the clerical work. The Judge then read the words of the statute as given in the signed requisition, which, he said, seemed at variance with Mr. Noan's reading of the

Binding.

Mr. Molan still continued to argue that the law All. Notan still consider to argue that the law allowed the Commissioners to sign these requisitions in blank, and that proceedings right be taken upon the strength of the Commissioner's agnatures.

Ar. How-What, does the law of this State allow a sort of American lettres de cachet to be bound? If that is the case a requisition may be issued against

Mr. Nolan-Yes, Mr. Howe, and your remedy is in Mr. Noian—Yes, Mr. Howe, and your remedy is in this court.

Mr. Howe—I object to the law and the remedy, and I think the people wit, too. If that is the power vested to these Commissioners God help us.

Judge hogan—so far as the evidence of the woman goes in this case I have not the slighest doubt as to the course to be taken against the defendant. There are, however, certain legal technicalities raised in reference to which I shall consult the District Attorney. I shall be glad to see you gentiemen, here on saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

Mr. Nolan—in the meantime, Mr. Howe and I may perhaps agree upon certain law points in make out upon documents that are lorged.

All the parties concerned then left the court.

### BRIDGING THE GULF.

Organization of an Association of Ex-Officers and Enlisted Men of the Thirty-third United States Colored Infantry. During the late war, as is well known, the government deemed it expedient to raise and equip a number of regiments of colored volunteer troops for service. In these regiments the field, staff and line officers were white men and the nonmen, the larger proportion of the latter being freedmen and negroes who had escaped from their masters during the hostilities. Yeslerday a rather novel experiment was made in this city by the formation of an association of ex-members of the Thirtythird United States colored infantry (formerly Pirst South Carolina volunteers), without regard to post rank in the command, it is presumed, and, therefore, without restriction as to color. The gentlemen who assumed the task of thus harmonizing the races to some extent assembled at noon in one of the parlors of the Astor House, several colored

gentlemen being among the number.

The mosting was strictly private, members of the press being excluded. The following constitution was drawn and adopted.

ATRICLE 1. This association shall be composed of the for CONSTITUTION.

ATTICLE I. This respectation stall be composed of the former of the resident of the lating-shift a metal states colored troops (formerly First Sousia Caracina volunteers), and its object shall be to perpetiate the sacciations of midiary service and secure means a sympatry and at hereafter.

Aut. 2. Any honorabity discharged offset or souther of the regiment may become a member of this association upon application to the societary and the payment of an admission fee of two dollars.

Aut. 3. The offset of this association shall be a president, vice president and secretary who said with out as renarran, and a committee of arrangements of three.

Aut. 4. A book sized by the percentary, in which shall be reported the address of all former odders of the recisioner, and all officers who may hereafter change their residence, and all officers who may hereafter change their residence are requested to notice the secretary.

Aut. 6. The annual meeting shall have place on the 10th of November of seak year.

The following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:—President, C. T. Trow bridge, Procklyn, E. I.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Selvage, Brooklyn, L. I.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Selvage, Brooklyn, L. I.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Selvage, Brooklyn, L. I.; Committee, F. S. Goodfich, Troy, N. Y.; N. G. Parker, Columbia, S. C., and J. S. Rogers, Worcester, Mass.

The following is the resolutions was a measurement.

ter, Mass.
The following resolutions were unantmously The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
Resolved, As fellow members of the same regiment, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our careful

avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our cardial friendship for all absent contrades and our respect for the mismory of the dead.

Lessoved, That the officers of the resolution be authorized to open communication with prominent officers of colored troops throughout the country with reference to a national oranization.

to open consistency with reference to a national organization.

The following named persons were elected honorary members.—Major General Rutus Saxton, Major General David Hunter, Major W. J. Wood, New Jersey.

The association then adjourned to meet at the Astor House Advertices were present.—Colonel T. W. Higginson, Lieutenant Colonel C. T. Trowbridge, Major H. A. Wittney, Captain J. S. Rogers, Captain G. D. Walser, Caocain N. G. Parker, Onpain J. W. Selvage, Lieutenants Jesse Fisher, J. A. Trowbridge, F. S. Goodrien, and Color Sergeant P. R. Rivers.

### RELIEF FOR THE INDIGENT RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED. The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Man-

agers of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled was held at their office, No. of Second avenue, on Tuesday last. Present, John C. Green, President; John David Wolfe, Vice President; Jonathan Sturges, Treasurer; R. M. Hartley, Corresponding Secretary; Otis D. Swan, Recording Secretary; H. H. Cerning, Samuel Willets, Robert Colgate and George W. Abbe, From the semi-annual report it appeared that 1,348 patients had been recorded during the past six mouths. 'To continuca patients professional services were rendered 8,407 times at the office of the institution and 439 visits were made at the dwellings of those unable to come to the office. Many of these would have been admitted into the institution as in-patients and the limited accom-modations of the society permitted. At present these accommodations consist of twenty-eight bess, these accommodations consist of twenty-eight bess, only, in an ordinary dwelling house. These beds are constantly filled what the cruppled children of the unfortunate and industrious poor. Paupers will not have their crippled children or themselves relieved as it would deprive them of an excuse to begging. Sixteen in-patients have been discharged releived and an equal number of cripples has been received and the institution during this period. Of the whole humber of cases treated 30 were ruptures; 187 varicose or coloring twins, nearly all of which had resulted in ulcerations, the relief of which had resulted in ulcerations, the relief of which had resulted in ulcerations, the relief of which restored to the patients the ability to labor; 115 cases were spinal discuss, eighty-nine inflantic paralysis, thirty-six white swelling. The remaining 322 cases were femiles requiring supporting bandages, and children having bowlegs, knockkness and similar malformations. Nine

tenths of all the cases required for their treatment surgico-mechanical appliances, which were supplied and also kept in repair, and less than one-cighted were able to pay the actual cost of their apparations. Every applicant unable to pay was supplied and professional services rendered free of charge. To the support of this great expenditure the collections for current expenses have been of no means adequate, and a considerable amount is yet required to furnish the new hospital, which building is nearly completed on the corner of Lexington avonne and Forty-second street, where a large number of indigent crippled children will be received for treatment; also a limited number of those able to pay. Suitable accommodations are now being prepared.

#### THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Disentisfaction With Its Political Management-"State Rights" Revived-The Patron-age of New York Controlled by Other States—The Brawback Frauds—The True Origin of the Blatchford Scandal.

New York republican politicians are by no means atisfied with the manner in which the patronage of the New York Custom House has been disposed of. The dissatisfaction, it is said, arises not at Collector Grinnell, but at a custom for which he is not responsible and which has grown up under previous republican administrations. It commenced under Lincoln, but was then practised only to a very limited extent. Under Johnson it became quite common, through the necessity for conciliating doubtful Senators while the impeachment humbur was in progress. It is said that some half dozen Senators were thus "secured" to vote, "in ease of necessity," for Andy Johnson's acquittal. The present dissatisfaction grows out of the practice of dividing the patronage of the New York

Custom House not merely among the Senators and tors and Representatives of all the States in the Union. In the good old times the federal patronage of each State belonged to the Senators and Repre-sentatives of each State, no matter how large or how small such patronage might be. Each State was given its share—no more and no less. No Senator or Representative ever thought of going beyond the sovereign limits of his own State to demand patronage, and if he did think of such a thing it would do him little good, for it would not be allowed for an instant by the Senators or Representatives of any other State. The theory then held was that the patronage of each State fairly represented its power, influence and population mong the family of States, and , therefore, that the Scuators and Representatives of each State were entitled to control its patronage and nothing more. Now, however, it seems to have become quite a common thing for a Senator away off in California, Nevada or Oregon to claim for some of his pointical retainers a silce of the spoils belonging to New York. At the same time these Pacific slopers enjoy all their local patronage, to the exclusion of all other States. They have the choice of Territorial governors, secretaries of State, internal revenue officers, custom noise officers and persons ap-pointed under the Land Office-a rice 'piscer' -together with Indian agents, superintendents, &c, if a New York Schator were to put in a claim for cer-tain appointments in a California custom house the If a New York Senator were to put in a chain for certain appointments in a California diston house the Catifornia Senators would open their eyes in holy borror and protest with all their might and main against the enormity of such a pretension. If a New York representative should take it into his head to sak revenue appointments in Oregon or Nevada for some of his New York constituents the honorable gentenen from Oregon or Nevada would should out very cinphantenly, "Nego, nego," and laugh to derision the impudent and finiculous claim. And yet these very gentlemen, who are so leanons and careful of the rights of their own States, appear to no the most encroaching upon the rights of others. Not alone the racine slopers, however, me charged with doing line. The Eastera, Western and Southern Senators and hepresentatives are constituted of also, though not to this extent. Massachusetta, Connecticut, New Hampshine, alabama, South Carolina, Onto, himois and other States unnecessary to mention are said to regard New York as a fit subject for spoilation. The Caston House of the Empire City they are alteged to look upon as an institution created for the special purpose of providing for all the political vampires of the Union. And, what is more, they generally obtain (as the story goes) what they ask such is the force of custom. Ten or even any years ago a New York Senator would have made "Roundowl' had a Senator or Representative from any other State demanded the sinalicist grain of patronage periating to the New York Custom House.

Considering the experience and pointed stall of the two present Senatoral representatives or the Empire State it might be looked upon as wanderful that this "carpet long" system of patronage is still tolerated in New York. It is the two present Senatorial representatives of the Empire State it might be looked upon as wenderful that this "carpet begg" system of patronage is still tolerated in New York. It is marvellous that Fenton and Conking don't exact their full "pound of flesh." The only reason may perhaps, be the fear that the custom of dividing the patronage cutside the State has now become so fixed and well established that if an enfort were made to revert to the old ante-rebellion status such a rumpus might be produced as would make it unpleasant for all parties concerned. It is not to be defined, nevertheless, that the dissatisation at the custom is becoming greater and greater among New York republicans and that movements are, it is said, about to be mangerrated to remeay the evil. As matters now stand Collector Grimpel himself will not be expected to inaugurate a change in the custom. If the Senators and Representatives of the Emisedon't think it worth their while certainly they cannot expect the Collector to throw himself into howater thanklessing. The only thing collector Grimnel has looked to in the appointment of his sucordinates was fitness and honesty. These assured and a floeral share of the patronage given to New York he did not trouble thinself farther.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS—ORIGIN OF THE BLATCEa neeral share of the patronage given to New York the did not trouble sunser further.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS—ORIGIN OF THE BLATCH.

Speaking thus of the general system prevailing in the distribution of the patronage of the Custom House and the desautshetion to had given rise to among New York republican politicians. It may be as well to say a few words of the "drawback frauds" and of the true crigin of what is now known as the "blatchest of the control o

frauds" and of the true origin of what is now kin as the "historiord scandar." Rumors about it is been flying these and last, and found edimission Bohsmian journals, which live and thrave on sensational scandid. These rumors were to effect that frauds by means of the drawback ays sensational scandal. These rumous were to the enect that frands by means of the drawback assemblad been perpetrated upon the government to the extent of rumny millions of doubles; that Mr. Blatchford, of the Drawback Bareau, was one of the parties, if not the principal, in the conspiracy thus to defraud the rovenue, and that as soon as these frands had become known Mr. Blatchford had secretly left the city—a somewhat more pelite expression than to say that he had "anseconded," that the government detective-awere out on the hunt for life, out were numble to discover his whereabouta, and that, in general, the people of the whole countly would be associabed, astomized, astomized, dumfounced, terror-smitten, could tag but know the extent and enountly of the iranda perpetrated by that gentieman. A later report even had it has secretary Bouweil had for some time bused himself with the affair; that the "secret agent" of an Treasury bepartment could not but the associace, and that a committee of "six of the most treatworthy and efficient clerks" are at once to be sent to this city from washington to raily investigate the matter. In the flust place, it is but proper to say that Mr. Blatchford was out of the city of leave of abscace for one week, which expired on Muchaly, when he returned, and previously he was again at him desk and efficient clorks" are at onco to be sont to this city from Washington to find introduciate the matter. In the first place, it is but proper to say that Mr. Elatenford was out of the city on leave of absence for one week, which experied on Monday, when he returned, and yesterday he was figure at The desk attending to his efficial duties as usual. Further, dering his late visit to Washington Collector Grannell and many long and important conferences with the Secretary and other high officers of the freadary Department, and there is the highest authority for asserting that up to Monday evening, at which other the visit ferminated, in no mander weatever, neither officially nor otherwise, was the rumor thought of sufficient importance to be even mentioned, nor land the Collector any nodice, in any shape or manner whatever, that the Department at Washington continuousled any action in the affair, much less such a rowing committee of subordinate elerks, which would, it is safe to assume, not only be below the dignity of the department, but also contrary to established usage. The assurance has been given out that there is nothing whatever in those rumors, and that the Collector is ever ready to open the Custom House and every one of its branches under his control to the fullest and most thorough inspection and examination by any competent and lawful anthority.

But how could such a rumor arise? People are apt to think that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. And since the average of human nature is addicted to the habit of always believing a had and always doubting a good riport of a man, the sensational journals were containing upon this trait of humanity and blew up to the size of an elephant what did not even merit the name of a fly. Yet truth requires to be told, and though a tie may travel seven leagues before truth pits on her books jet its well to rely upon the apothegm than of always believed with leavy travel seven leagues before truth pits on the ham of a large and the revenue by means o

The small green paroquet has been successfully acclimatized in Lendon, and numbers of them range seen feeding with the sparrage

# REAL ESTATE MATIERS.

There were no sales of real estate at suction year terday. On Tuesday Mesars. Mallory & Blackwell had a single sale at Nanget, N. Y., of which the fol lowing are particulars:-

NANUET, N. Y. PROPERTY BY NALLORY AND BLACK.
WELL, OOT. R.
1 lot, ne cor New City road and Nyaek turnpike, SOR 100 adjoining the above, on New City road, 952:100.

2 loss signifies the above, each 953:100.

2 lots adjoining the above, each 953:100.

3 lots adjoining the above, each 963:100.

4 lots adjoining the above, each 963:100.

1 of the consideration of the above.

2 lots adjoining on New City road and Nyaca turnpike.

1 lots adjoining on New City road and Nyaca turnpike.

1 lots adjoining the above. The following sales of city real estate were made recently by John ii. Charch & Son:-

#### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City. 

Adams at, c s. 21.9 ft n of 5th av, 5v21.9.

Entite at, a s. 123.19 ft n of 5th av, 5v21.9.

Bridge at, c s. 24.5 ft c of 8th av, 201.9.

Eridge at, c s. 24.5 ft c of Willoughby st, house and lot, 21a.02. 3an, 1859.

Baille at, n s. 445.19 ft w of Vanderbiit av, 20.10x121, (infants fighters). 7,000 ranta' Shirea.

Soic and Ewan ets. a corner, 37.6x-x-x23.1x2.1x3.1x3.1x4.

To nee' yea at, a s, 110 ft w of Evergreen av, 138.1xx75x14

x7c (Oct 30, 1869). onecives at, a s, 100 ft w of Evergreen av, 139.1/1352 146.7 tb (Nov 8, 1869)...

Conselves as, as, 100 ft w of Evergreen av. 138, kr. 15x 140. 7t.0 knows, 1890.

Degraw at as, 100 ft e of Hoyt at, 100.2t.0.

Hall and Van Buren ats, a corner, 20x110.

Kontiosko at, ns, 175 ft w of Marcey av. 20x110.

Leonard at, e. 8, 21 ft as of Nansau av., house and lot, 18 x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 3 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 3 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 3 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 5 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 5 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 5 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at and Begert av, 5 lots on each, 15x100.

Marsball at an each 15x100 more at, 15x101.

Variet at, a. 10.5 ft w of Englest at, 15x101.

Marsball at, ns, 115 ft w of Malskerloesker av, 25x100.

Mycan Broadway, No 801, New York efty 2.276.

Treatheut at, ns, 115. ft w of Sallat, 20 by the block, qo.

Division av, ns, 25 ft e of allier av, 50x100, 55 snaro, 80x14, 1989. Nopt a, 1889, as it cof Miller av, Sucilly, M marro, Division av, n s, 25 ft c of Miller av, Section, M share, Sept 2, 1889, 1889, and Miller av, Section, M share, 1891, av, n s, 25 c c of Miller av, 50 atto, deed Oct al, 1891, av, c s, 25 ft s of Scholea st, house and lot, Montan, av, c s, 25 ft s of Scholea st, house and lot, II does av, 186 ft c of St M. Birlot, (contract).

Birlot, (

Butter at, e. a. evice to the description of description of the vant 25th at, a w corner, 25.75 MM.
The vant 25th at, a w corner, 25.75 MM.
Prot adjoining Methodist church land, Canarsis (I acre).
Leed May 27, 1853.
Gravessond, Rergon lane, w. 227.7 ft n of New Utresht to Figuration road, 38.10x88.3x363.7x12.8 (q e). Queens County.

Francei av. n.s. lot No 88, \$250.
Francei av. n.s. lot No 88, \$250.
Francei av. n.s. lot No 88, \$240.95, \$661.00
AMAGGA.
Lots \$67 and 508, map No 1, Unionville. Road from South Oyster Bay to Plains, adjoining Minnel, 26 neres . 5,600

noil 24 acres 6500
Springfield road, w.s. adjoining Durland, indefinite. 100
Weathbury to Wheatley road, w.s. - zeres, adjoining Bessit. 1,000 Woodenie.
Rikor av, corner of 2d at, lots 312 and 313...... Westchester County.

Crown Point road, a s. adjoining Adam Pisher's, 234 Character Hill road, n.s., adjoining E Baskins', 6 acres 6,279 Chatterton Hill road, n.s., adjoining Englas E. Graves, 6

Chatterton Hill toot, a.s., adjoining Salus R. Graves, 6
2007
2007 road to County House road, s. s. sijoining Croton
Aquestuct, Barres. 16,000
Storms R. e. s. adjoining J. E. Ayres', Serial 5,000
Lot 10, map of R. Hummyr's rougerty, 140,100, 600
Lot 12, map of G. I. McKenzie's property, 140,100, 600
Lot 22, map of G. I. McKenzie's property 300
Lot 10, west bail, map of G. I. McKenzie's property 300
Lot 10, west bail, map of G. I. McKenzie's property 300
Lot 10, west bail, map of G. I. McKenzie's property 300
Rayrillary 163, 300
Shay, e. s. lot 559, Mount Vernou, Liduo 5, 500
Whitz P.Laiss.
Harthon av. a. e. 100 if from Warres st, 180x150 1,080
Warren st, w. s. 200 if from Warres st, 180x150 1,080
Warren st, w. s. 200 if from Warres st, 180x150 2,000
Ryer et, e.s. adjoining M. A. Elchardson, 100x176 2, 250
Hawthorne and Highland avs. a. c. orner, 16x198 10,600

Hudson County, N. J. Montgomery av. w s, lot 6. Foster & Citation map, 252

109. Manners av. lot 5, elock H. Haidwin & Glichriat, 20:100. Lot 14, block 1:2, man of W O Davey et al. Lots 14, 15, 16, 28, 19, 10, block 9, map Hudson City Ter-

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Huderrand has named his youngest son George Washington. Strauss, the Vianna band master, is bankrupt. Too many notes.

The new Paris executioner is making a collection of the sharter of those he has beneated.

Grant has been revited to visit Georgia by Gover-nor Buttocs, and has declined the offer.

Wended Paulips was an efficient stumper, during the late campaign, for production in Massachusetts.
Jesse S. Rey, the offest incremant and probably the first settler of Cathbert, Ga., died very suddenly on Thorsays list. Forty-seven man were lately excused from jury dety in Fayeffe county, Ga., on account of having young babies at home.

Judge J. E. Stewart, late United States District Attorney for Missessippi, is announced as a candi-date for Secretary of Scale.

One of the Baptast missionaries in Japan lately reduced government employment at Jeddo at 3

Senator Grides, It is said, has written to a friend stating that his resignation will be submitted to the Senato on the 6th of December.

A Cincumsti grand jury recently empanelled contained a man who had been in the pentientlary and also the man whom he had robbed. One of the unreconstructed at New Orieans the other day kined the name of Jenerson Davis on the notel register.

The last male descendant of William Conn. bear-

The last male descendant of William Fenn, bearing as name, and in England, September 19, in the person of the Rev. Thomas Gordon Fenn, of Buckinghaussing, agas sixty-four.

Miss Julia C. Addington ran against a Mr. Brown for the office of County Supermiscadent in Mitchell county, lowa, in the recent election, and received just as many votes as her competitor. They cast lots and she won.

Green Chry Smith, favorably known as a togal member of Congress from Kentucky, as brigadier, general in the Union army, and as Governor of Montana for three years, is now an ordained Minister of the leiss overy flaphist Charch, and is proneining the Gospel to the poor in the backwoods of Madison county, Acatacky.

In Davien en Friday, an old man, named Arms.

county, kentucky.

In Dayton on Friday, an old man, named Arris, celebrated the approach of his golden weatling by a light with the authore partner of his joyat testing worsted in this little jubice the old failed plunged into the systematic race. An inconsiderate looser on pulses this out, and he returned noise a good deal wetter, but proceedly not a wiser man.

The lady leader of a Sunday school choir in Deer Lodge, Montana, lately started the time of "Marching up Zhoo's Hu?" on so exalted a pitch that none of the fitte voices could reach the upper mores. At the close of the first verse this young lady turned to the superintendent of the school and inquired "flow is this for logh, anyhow?" and then camby started the tune on a lower key.

## MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a complete list of marine transfers from the 5th to the 9th inst, both days inclusive:-

Dair. | Cla s. | Name. | Tonnage. | Share. | Price Nov. 5. Canado's. Jernes T. Easton.
Nov. 6. Canado's. Jernes T. Easton.
Nov. 8. Schooner. 1. L. Summers.
Nov. 8. Seb. yacht. Maria.
Nov. 8. Seb. yacht. Maria.
Nov. 8. Seb. yacht. Maria.
Nov. 8. Seb. yacht. H. D. Pennisen. 10
Nov. 8. Schooner. Lou. A Johnson.
Nov. 9. Schooner. Lou. A Johnson.
Nov. 9. Schooner. David Miler.
Nov. 9. Schooner. David Miler.
Nov. 9. Schooner. Fis. 60,50 All. 61,50 All. 62,51 All. 8,79 All. 120,79 1-4 120,79 1-4 120,79 1-4 120,79 1-4 120,79 1-4 120,79 1-4 120,19 1-4 120,11 1-5 120,41 1-5 120,41 1-5 120,41 1-5